LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1 – 13 (CANCELED)

14. (NEW) A compound selcted from those of formula (I):

$$R_{9}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{3}$$

wherein:

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- R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₆, R₈, R₉ and R₁₀, which may be the same or different, each represent a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, arylalkoxy in which the alkoxy group is linear or branched (C₁-C₆), alkoxycarbonylalkoxy in which each of the alkoxy groups is linear or branched (C₁-C₆), and OR' wherein R' represents an ionised or ionisable group,
- R₅ represents a group selected from linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl,
- R₇ represents a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl and (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl, or R₇ represents a nitrogen-containing or oxygen-containing heterocycle,
- its optical isomers thereof, addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, and hydrates and solvates thereof,

it being understood that:

an aryl group may be phenyl, biphenylyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of those groups being optionally substituted by one or more identical or different atoms or groups selected from halogen, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkoxy, linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)polyhaloalkyl, amino (optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C_1 - C_6)alkyl), nitro and (C_1 - C_2)alkylenedioxy,

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a heteroaryl group may be a 5- to 12-membered group which either is monocyclic and aromatic or is bicyclic with at least one of the rings being of aromatic character and which contains one, two or three hetero atoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur, it being understood that the heteroaryl group may be optionally substituted by one or more identical or different atoms or groups selected from halogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)polyhaloalkyl and amino (optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl),

a nitrogen-containing heterocycle may be a saturated or unsaturated, 5- to 7-membered monocyclic group containing a nitrogen atom and optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched and amino-(C₁-C₆)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched and in which the amino group is optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl,

an oxygen-containing heterocycle may be a saturated or unsaturated, 5- to 7-membered monocyclic group containing an oxygen atom and optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, aryl-(C₁-C₆)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched and amino-(C₁-C₆)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety is linear or branched and in which the amino group is optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl.

15. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₆, R₈, R₉ and R₁₀, which may be the same or different, each represent a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, arylalkoxy in which

the alkoxy group is linear or branched (C_1-C_6) and alkoxycarbonylalkoxy in which each of the alkoxy groups is linear or branched (C_1-C_6) .

- 16. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₆, R₈, R₉ and R₁₀, which may be the same or different, each represent a group selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, linear or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl, arylalkoxy in which the alkoxy group is linear or branched (C₁-C₆), alkoxycarbonylalkoxy in which each of the alkoxy groups is linear or branched (C₁-C₆), and OR' in which R' represents a group selected from phosphate -PO(OH)₂, sulfate -SO₃H, carboxyalkylcarbonyl in which the alkyl group is linear or branched (C₁-C₆), dialkylaminoalkylcarbonyl in which each of the alkyl groups is linear or branched (C₁-C₆), and carboxyalkylaminocarbonyl in which the alkyl group is linear or branched (C₁-C₆).
- 17. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, wherein R₅ represents aryl.

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- 18. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, wherein R₇ represents hydrogen.
- 19. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, wherein R₇ represents an optionally substituted nitrogen-containing heterocycle.
 - 20. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, wherein R₅ represents phenyl and R₇ represents hydrogen or substituted 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-pyridyl.
- 21. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, which is 3-(5-hydroxy-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-quinolin-4-one.
 - **22.** (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, which is 3-[5,7-dimethoxy-8-(1-methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-2-yl]-1-phenyl-1*H*-1,4-dihydroquinolin-4-one.
- 23. (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, which is 3-(5,7-dihydroxy-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-1-phenyl-1*H*-1,4-dihydroquinolin-4-one.

- **24.** (NEW) A compound of Claim 14, which is 3-[5,7-dihydroxy-8-(1-methyl-1,2,5,6-tetrahydropyridin-4-yl)-4-oxo-4*H*-1-benzopyran-2-yl]-1-phenyl-1*H*-1,4-dihydroquinolin-4-one.
- 25. (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound of Claim 14, in combination with one or more inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

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26. (NEW) A method of treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with cancer, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a compound of Claim 14 which is effective for alleviating cancer.